troops sent on to Coal Creek. Clinton, Tenn., Aug. 19.—The special train left Knexville at 10:55 a.m., with 150 militiamen. They are a motley-looking crowd, clad in all the different garbs, from white cravats and patent leathers down to overalls and flannel shirts; all the different kinds of arms to be found in the catalogue of a fire-arm manufacturer are to be seen, and the temperaments of the soldiers are as varied as their arms and their clothes. The grave and the gay are about equally divided; the pedate and settled citizen, with a full appreciation of the gravity of the situation, sits side by side with the devil-may-care youth, who is only out for the fun. There was a car-load of ammunition in the train.

Middlesboro, Ky., Aug. 19 .- About 100 miners and laborers started for Coal Creek last night. Captain John M. Brooks, manager of the Town Company, received a message from Sheriff Holleway, of Knex County, Tenn., asking for a loan of guns and ammunition at 1 o'clock this morn-The local militia company is absent, and the Captain wired back to that effect.

Chattanooga, Tenn., Aug. 19.-Unabated excitement marks every face, and the firm, quickened footsteps of citizens show the grim determination of the people of East Tennessee to redeem faeir section from the anarchy of the last few flays. At 9 e'clock this morning word was repeived from Governor Buchanan, in Nashville, or-Bering the Sheriff of this county to summon and arm 600 more men, furnish them arms, etc., to go as seen as he can get them ready to Knoxville, thence to Coal Creek. Again the loud clang of the alarm bell startles citizens, and the streets are thronged with hurrying men making hasty preparations to join the Sheriff in his march to the front. The contingent which left yesterday was composed of Chattanooga's best citizens, headed by a war veteran of sixtyfive years, worth \$500,000, All wires from Coal Creek are out, hence no news is to be had except that which comes by way of Clinton, which is reached only by messengers or strag-

D. D. Woods, of Murfreesboro, one of the treep on General Carns's train, hence to Knoxville yes Lerday, who was accidentally shot, died this

One hundred miles over to the west of Chattanooga, where the first outbreak occurred, the situation is unchanged. The mines are in operation with free miners; but there are some ugly threats, among others was a message conveyed to Judge Moon and the Commonwealth's Attorney Brown, who is with him, that they would be shot if they did not cease interfering and cease trying to punish riotous miners. The brave pair calmly pursue their plan with vigor for the cap ture and punishment of those men, about twenty of whom have been indicted, and will not be shaken or driven from their purpose by threats

Memphis, Tenn., Aug. 19.-Sheriff McLendon receleved a telegraphic inquiry from Adjutant-Beneral Norman, asking how large a posse could be mustered for immediate service. The Sheriff has published a carl to the citizens of Shelby County to meet him to-morrow. He has also called upon all the resident ex-officers of the late war to meet him and aid in organizing.

Nashville, Tenn., Aug. 19.-The Secretary of War has been requested by Governor Buchanan to supbly him with 20,000 rounds of ammunition, to h shipped to Knoxville. The Secretary replied that the request was granted. The order issued to Sherof Hamilton County, and Captain Mallery, of Mad-ison County, who were ordered by the Governor to proceed to the seat of war, have been counter-manded. iff McLendon, of Shelby County; Sheriff Skillon

MINERS CAPTUEE A TRAIN.

THEY START IN IT TO COAL CREEK 250 STRONG At 4 o'clock p. m. word has just been re ceived from Middlesboro, saying that 259 miners from that place have captured a Louisville and Nashville train and started for Coal Creek. It is presumed they are coming by way of Knox ville Junction, over the Knoxville and Ohio road, about two miles north of this city. Railroad efficials are now hunting for the sherig to get a posse of citizens to hold them off. If they come this way, they will never be allowed to pass the

THE GOVERNMENT SUPPLIES ARMS. MIX HUNDRED STANDS AND 39,000 ROUNDS OF AMMUNITION FURNISHED

shington, Aug. 19.-Acting Secretary Grant, of the War Department, this morning telegraphed instruccommandant of the arsenal, at Indianis, to forward at once to the Governor of nessee, at Knoxville, 600 stands of arms and 30,000 courses of ammunition, for use by State authorities in formal requisition from Governor Buchsnan. General Grant explained that the arms and ammuni-

tion form only part of Tennessee's quota, under its allotment of \$10,000 of the appropriation for the sup-port of the National Guard of the States, and that the Governor's regulation would have been honored at State. It so happened that the Governor had not pre-viously availed himself of his legal privileges so far as the Katlonal Guard allotment is concerned. General Grant added that no application for troops had been received, so far as he knew, and added that he did not look for one. He said that the Department had refused an application to allow volunteers to use the Government arms at the University of Tennessee, for the reason that they were intended solely for the use of the cadets, and could not be loaned to outside parties, no matter how commendable their purpose.

It is said at the War Department, this afternoon, that the affes and ammunition supplied to the Governor of Tennessee to-day, leaves but \$1,600 available for further supplies of that kind to that State, under its allotment of the appropriaton for the support of the National Guard. A requisition to that extent, however, will be honored as soon as received. The supplies shipped to day cost about \$0,000.

telegram was received by the Acting Secretary of War, last night, asking authority for citizens to use the Government arms and ammunition stored in the Custom House at Knoxville, Tean. A reply was sent that this was a matter entirely within the control of the Treasury Department. Acting Sec-retary Spaulding said this afternoon that the matter had not been presented to the Treasury Department. He said there was not more than half a dozen guns would prove of much service in case an emergency arose for their use. At any rate, he doubled his authority to lean them to citizens; but in view of the action of the Government in sending a supply of arms from Indianapolis, he thought there would be no further call for them.

EFFECT ON THE COAL AND IRON OUTPUT. Nashville, Tenn., Aug. 19.—Nathaniel Baxter, jr., vice-president of the Tennessee Coal and Iron and Rail-American," says that not more than 10 per cent of the company's business was affected by the East Ten nessee mining troubles. The only properties affected are the coal mines, which put out about one afth of the total output of the company, and this one-fifth is now putting out about 80 per cent of the average amount and the deficit will be made up soon. The company is carrying large stocks of coke, ore and pig-fron, and sixteen of its seventeen blast furnaces are in blast. The output of fron is not at all reduced.

JERSEY CITY SHORT OF WATER.

ONE OF THE BIG WORTHINGTON PUMPS BREAKS A PICTON-IT WILL BE REPAIRED QUICKLY.

The rumor of a threatened water-famine caused Mayor Wanser to visit the works at Belleville yesterday. An investigation showed that the rumor was caused by the fact being known that the piston of one of the Worthington pumps was broken. The Hackensack Water Company agreed to furnish all the water it could, but last night was unable to supply the required amount. There was not a drop of water last night in the ma'ns above Bescon ave., and should the pump not be repaired by this morning people living above the avenue will suffer for want of water to-day. It was thought has night that the pump would be repaired by this morning.

Pure and Wholerome Quality commends to public approval the California liquid laxative mody. Syrup of Pigs. It is pleasant to the taste and y acting gently on the kidneys. Here and lowels to leanes the system effectually it promotes the health and unfert of all who use it, and with millions it is the best unfert of all who use it, and with millions it is the best

Tiles, Open Fireplaces, Mantels, Household Art Goods.



WMH-JACKSON-& O UNION SAUARE(NORTH,) COL. Broadway, Only concern in our line having its own foundries. Buy of the maker. Established over 60 years. He old stock. Everything made satisfactory.

TALKS WITH RAILWAY OFFICIALS. SAMUEL SLOAN DENIES RUMORS ABOUT THE DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WEST-

ERN'S ATTITUDE. ucl Slong, president of the Delaware, Lacks noon by a Tribune reporter in his office. Reports ha appeared that the Lackawanna Railroad at Buifalo had sided with the striking switchmen so far that no car from a boycotted railroad would receive any attentiin the yards of the Delaware, Lackawanna and West The reports further stated that Mr. Halstead, general manager of the Buffalo end of the line, to numor his men, had not switched on to the New Yor Central Railroad's tracks a car of Chicago visitors bound for Ningara Falls. Mr. Sloan, when asked about these rumors, seemed much Texed and replied that the report that Mr. Halstead had issued orders not to

receive or handle freight from other roads was false.

"Mr. Halstead is a sound man," added Mr. Sloan, and he has our entire confidence. We have given him large discretion. Yet we are only common carriers, and as such not much discretion is necessary. We merely attend to our business as it is offered. There is much talk about our making money at the expense of the other railway lines. That is all 'poppycock.' All the roads suffer when such a strike as this is in operation and it embarrasses the movements on

any of your competitors, Mr. Sloan?" was asked. "We have not issued any orders disparaging any ner lines. Why should we? We are looking after

our own business only and expect to do so."

"What attitude do you take toward the strike "I have issued instructions of course to avoid under all circumstances. I must go now and I shall not be down to morrow. There are no in dication whatever at present of a strike on our

At the offices of the D., L. and W. the reporter sa two dispatches from Buffalo. One read: new here. Great pressure is brought to bear on our men, but they do not show signs of weakening yet Lake Shore and Nickel Plate are not turning a wheel." The other telegram said: "The New-York Central moved some livestock and fresh meat. Erie not doing anything; Lehigh Valley is moving two trains

and Western, and A. R. Macdonough, secretary, were not in their offices yesterday afternoon. Other offi-cials of the road, however, said that the strike was managed from the Jersey City Station, where Alfred Walters, general manager, and Mr. Vaillant, its second vice-president, were in charge. Mr. Walters, when called upon in Jersey City, remarked to a Tribme reporter: "All seems to be quiet to-day. The troops are giving better protection outside Enffalo. The situation at this end is just as usual. We have not received any further threats of impending strikes

anywhere else along the line." "What about the report that your firemen and other employes were about to strike?" asked the re-

"So far as I can learn that report is ma whole cloth. We have never received any official intimation of that nature at all. We are not blocked at Buffalo and have never been entirely idle there The road is doing a little all the time. From last re-ports six engines were at work in the Buffalo yards."
"Do you think there will be any trouble in getting

men to work for you soon ?" "None at all. As soon as plenty of protection is

"None at all. As soon as plenty of protection is offered by the State, I have no doubt we shall have all the men we can use."

"Mat do you know about the action taken by the Delaware, Lackmanna and Western with reference to switching cars from the other railroads which are at odds with the union men! Does that road refuse to stand by you and other lines!"

"I would certainly say that the rumor is a pure fabrication."

all would certainly say that the rumor is a pure fabrication."

The main offices of the Lebigh Valley Ratirond are in Fhiladelptia. At the offices of the Philadelptia & Reading Ratirond, which leases that line, little was made known about the strike in Butfalo, as affecting either the Lehigh Vailey, the Jersey Central, or the main branches of that road liself. J. R. Maxwell and Mr. Williams, vice-presidents in the Reading system, refused to say anything except that the officers in Philadelphia were watching the progress of the strike and directing the policy of the Reading system toward the switchmen.

At Jersey City J. H. Othausen, General Superintendent of the Jersey Central, was visited by a "Tribane" reporter. In answer to questions as to the situation of the switchmen's strike, Mr. Cilhunsen said: "We have no knowledge of what is going on at the other end of the line except from the papers and hope that we may know nothing further, it we trouche comes as far as this, however, we shall be prepared to meet it."

The yard master of the Lebigh Valley Road at the came station said that all was quiet at this end and that, excepting through freight which was light, other business went on as usual.

CHICAGO SWITCHMEN WAITING. THEY WILL NOT STRIKE AT PRESENT-A COM PARISON OF WAGES.

Chicago, Aug. 19 .- Grand Secretary Simsrot, of the Switchmen's Union, last night received the following telegram from Grand Master Sweeney: "Men to fill strikers' places are scarce. The tie-up is solid."

present shape," said Mr. Simerot, "there will be no general strike ordered along the entire lines of the affected roads. Even in case the companies should succeed in raising the blockade at Buffalo with nonunion men, no strike will be ordered in Chicago until It is decided upon in a mass-meeting of all the local unions. From present indications I am inclined to think there will be no necessity for such a move, as I think the railroad companies see that the spirit manifested by other organizations of railroad employer is in favor of the strikers, and that the companies will make the concessions asked for before they will precipitate a general strike of all the organizations." Referring, in this connection, to the concessions asked of the railroad companies, Mr. Simsrot said: "Any one would naturally think, to read the interviews with the officials of the railroads, that the switchmen were asking demands which, if conceded, would wreck the companies. Nothing, however, is further from the truth. The switchmen are only asking 27 cents per hour as a maximum rate of wages, and that for men who work at night. The day men are only asking 26 cents per hour. Now, a comparison of these wages with those received by almost any class of skilled mechanics will, I think, demonstrate the justice in such demands. In the building trades there is not a single craft in which the men engaged do not receive from 5 to 25 cents more per hour than is received by the switchmen. Every hodearder receives 32 cents per hour, while the bricklayers get 50 cents. Without considering the element of danger to which the switchman is constantly exposed, he must be a man of skill and experience, which can only be acquired by long service. Then why such a man should be expected constantly to jeopardize his life and yet receive less money for his services than almost any craftsman is one of the things I cannot understand."

The distribution of the grand officers' organization

understand."

The distribution of the grand officers' organization indicates that arrangements are being made for a long and determined fight if it becomes necessary. Vice-forand Master Downey has taken up his headquarters in New-York City, and Mills W. Barrett, grand organizer, has been ordered to Cleveland, to prepare for the expected battle there.

I should have been dead long ago if it had not been for Hood's I began to improve slowly until after

Sarsaparilla. I had a bad humor tha would not yield to any treatment, and my stonach was very week. I was hardly able to get around when I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Carlstina Temple. I had taken some 10 or 12 bottles, I considered mynelf well once more. HOOD'S SARSA.

PARILLA did me so much good that it seems as if it MRS. CHRISTINA TEMPLE. ROND'S PILLS are the best after-dinner Pills, mais dignition, cure headache. Try o bex.

MORE GUARDSMEN FOLLOW.

SOME CAVALRY AND MANY STRAGGLERS.

THE REGIMENTS LEFT AT HOME STILL HOLDING THEMSELVES IN READINESS TO MOVE AT SHORT NOTICE.

No more regiments were ordered to report for duty No more regiments were ordered to report for duty at Euflaio yesterday, but every train which left the Grand Central Station for the scene of the strike carried twenty or thirty or more National guardsmen. The men were from the 9th, 12th, 13th, 22d, 23d and 71st regiments. They had been ordered out with the jest of the command the day before, but had not been able to report promptly for duty. Yesterday they were on the way to join their comrades. The majority of the stragglers were from the 71st and 23d regiments. The 12th was the first to be ordered out, but not more than 400 out of the 600 in that command started Thursday morning on the special train which was made up for them at the Grand Central Station. and men belonging to Colonel Dowd's command have been leaving the city in little squads on every special and regular train that has left the Grand Central station since Thursday noon. Some of the militiamen said that there were others who would not start for Enfalo until to-day.

A number of cavalrymen will arrive at Buffalo to-

day. On the morning train of yesterday, which left New-York over the New-York Central for Buffalo, there were twelve cavalrymen from Troop A, the only cavalr organization in the National Guard of this State. They eached the Grand Central Station about 9 o'clock, and they were mounted on horses that were considerably more spirited than the animals which at present are pulling along the surface cars of the Third-ave, road A special car was attached to the train for the horses out they made the most serious objections to walking over the plank and into the car doors. When their owners urged them to walk up the plank they pulled on the bits, shook their heads, backed and around, rose on their haunches, and altogether made it extremely unpleasant for the troupers. Each man carries a sabre, a carbine, a revolver and forty rounds of ammunition. With all these army equipment strapped to them it was no easy task to manage the inruly horses, but they finally succeeded in getting the animals into the car.

A large crowd gathered to see the tussle between

A large crowd gathered to see the tusele between the horses and their riders, and the cavalrymen were "guyed" considerably by loquacious men and women who were present, but they accepted the situation philosophically.

General Louis Fitzgerald, commander of the First

Brigade, and his staff are at the house of Colonel Stephen H. Olin, chief of staff, at No. 136 Fast Nine teenth-st. General Fitzgerald was out of town when the first call for troops was made, but came to the city immediately, arriving Thursday morning. had received he further orders whatsoever up to 10 o'clock last night, and had simply called his staff together to be ready in case of an emergency. Four regiments of the First Brigade, the 9th, 12th, 22d and 71st, are at Buffalo, and two of the Second Brigade General Fitzgerald said last the 13th and 23d. evening that he had no idea whether any more regiwould be called out or whether he ordered to take the field himself.

At 11 o'clock last night forty-eight men of the 13th tegiment started from Brooklyn for Buffalo, under command of Lieutenant George W. Hunt, who had received orders from Colonel Austen to bring the late men along as soon as possible. At the armories of the 14th and 47th Regiments only a few men remained yesterday, but the orders to be in readines to leave the city were still in force. General Moe called for from Brooklyn.

The members of the 7th Regiment continued to she

unabated interest in the situation at Buffalo yesterday During the afternoon the members gathered at the company rooms and corridors and waited for further information. Adjutant Landon said that no further orders had been received and the situation was practically the same as on Wednesday. Lieutenant Colonel George Moore Smith was in the armory all day, and many of the officers of the regiment kept him com-The spirit of the members of the regiment ma of town were told to hold themselves in readiness more than 250 of them promptly responded. As the even and song floated on the air. In one room a company was singing "Ta-ra-m-boom-de-ay," and the way they ame in on the chorus was great. Colonel Appleton is

travelling in North Dakota.

Guards were posted at the entrance of the dmen armory yesterday, and none were allowed enter except those laving business with the ment. Adjutant Murphy said that no further orders had been received. The men about the armory expressed impatience at the prospects of waiting longer, and were auxious to receive more definite orders. The readiness of the men in the regiment to respond ready to go yesterday. One of the officers said that call from one of the windows. The following order

"Headquarters, 69th Regiment, First Erigne

G. S. N. Y., New York, August 18, 1892.

"Orders No. 76: Pursuant to orders received from General Headquarters, State of New York, this regiment will hold itself in readiness to assemble in beavy marching order, State service uniform, black ielmets and caps, knapsacks, with overcoats rolled

thereon, canteen and haversack.

JOHN MURPHY, First Lieutenant and Adjutant. The 8th Regiment received no further orders. Many of the men were in and around the building during the day and were easer to receive marching orders and he relieved from the suspense of waiting.
Adjutant Weutworth, who was spending his vacation at Litchileid, Conn., when the notice came to hold the regiment in readiness, was irritated at the delay, and his sentiments were hearily indersed by the men in the ranks. An amusing incident happened early yesterday morning at the armory. A mischievous private carried a large plank out on the drill-room floor in the early morning hours and allowed it to fall flat on the floor. The crash was followed by the sound of the bugle, and not content with this he blew the "assembly." The men in the armory came jumping down the stales, dressing as they came, and there was much laughter when the joke was discovered.

At the armory of the 1st Battery Sergeant Jansen

said that no further orders had been received, and the men were waiting patiently for something to deto move instantly. A detail of men remain at the armory at all hours. Lieutenants Flannagan and Campbell, of the 2d Battery, said that everything was quiet there, no further orders had been received, but they were ready to start at any time for Buffalo.

The work of hiring new switchmen in this city to take the places of the strikers at Buffalo goes steadily ou, if one may judge from appearances at the office in the United States Hotel. The office is open from half past 7 in the meening till 6 at night. Yesterday J. G. Sulltvan, who is in charge of the office, and his assistants were kept busy receiving and examining applicants until about 2 o'clock in the afternoon After that hour the office was almost deserted. About be learned how many had been hired. Mr. Sullivan, however, said that his work was going on satisfactorily, and intimated that he had already secured about as many men as he needed, unless the strike should spread.

Concerning the statement of the strikers, published in yesterday's papers, that the men who are being sent into the yards at Buffalo are "toughs" and dangerous characters, Mr. Sullivan said that it was not true as applied to the men sent from New-York; that the men he had hired were all experienced switchmen, peaceable workmen, who wished to take ad-vantage of the opportunity to obtain stendy employment. To every man, he said, was offered a per-manent position. He did not think that respectable switchmen out of work had any scruples against taking the places of the strikers; at least such scruples had not hindered his work. The appearance of the men who came to the office seemed to bear out Afr. Sullivan's statement in regard to their char-acter. They were hardy men, bronzed by exposure and evidently accustomed to a rough life. But there was apparently little of the "tough" element. It is understood that another party started for the scene of the strike last night.

MAYOR GRANT RELIES ON THE POLICE.

State anthorities relative to the calling out of the National Guard to go to Buffalo, and will make no request to have any troops left here for the sake of being ready to meet any trouble that might arise in the New York freight yards. To a Tribune reporter the Mayor yesterday said: "I do not think there

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force is twell able to keep order in this city, and it will do so. I hope they will take all the regiments. We shall not need them here."

GOOD RECEIPTS OF CATILE. ONE HUNDRED AND NINETY CARLOADS COME IN-POWER OF THE TELEGRAPH.

Cattle sellers and cattle buyers alike were surprised cents a pound wholesale within a few days, and a further sharp rise was expected. But telegraph wire were kept working night and day, with the result that 150 cars of flive cattle reached the city yesterday, nearly the normal supply. They were not a partie larly fine lot of cattle, being gathered up from near-by States, literally from the highways and hedges, but they answered the purpose. The better tone of the news from Buffalo, combined with the good receipts, prevented a further advance in the price, and at the Jersey City yards, where seventy-one carloads were marketed, a little decline even ensued. But the trouble

is not yet over, and butchers do not feel sanguine by any means of plain sailing. No cars of cattle reached here over the Erie or the Lehigh Valley. The Delaware, Luckawanna and Western brought fifty sever cars, of which twenty were intended for export. Fortyine cars got in over the Central Thursday night, and fourteen more were expected last night. man said that his company had sixty cars between here and Buffalo, and he thought the trouble was about over and the famine averted. Still, his firm and curtailed their shipment by the Auranta, owing to the threatened short supply. The Pennsylvania brought a large number of cars of cattle, gathered from Pennsylvania, the Virginias and Ohio mainly, though there was no interruption to their line between

About 850 cattle are required to fill out the ers of steamers which sail to day, and it is doubtful if that number can be secured. It is probable that some, of the steamers may delay the salling until to-morrow. The National Line steamer France, which should have salled on Wednesday, secured her com-plement of cattle yesterday, and will cross the bar this

plement of cattle yesterday, and will cross the ballender morning.

The markets for other kinds of produce—cheese, butter, poultry, eggs, etc.—resumed their normal condition yesterday, on the feeling of assurance that, with 5,000 soldiers to protect them, the railroads would pull through the supplies in time.

READY FOR TROUBLE IN NEW JERSEY. General Joseph E. Plume, commanding the New-

possible trouble on the railroad lines in that State. He ernor in regard to holding the military in readines He did not think, however, that there would be any trouble. In reply to a question, the General remarks dryly, "The National Guard is always prepared.

In 1891 the New-Jersey Legislature passed a la enacting a State Police Department. Under this law the chief of the department is authorized to draw upon all the counties and municipalities of the State for experienced police officers and constabulary, in case of emergency. A force of 500 or 1,000 disciplined mer could, at short notice, be thrown upon any throat ened point. Governor Abbett is known to be opposed to the use of the National Guard. On a recent of casion, when the civil power and been exhausted, he curred on the railroads in Pennsylvania and other States, Governor Bedle called out the entire National Guard of New Jersey, and threw a whole brigade in Philadelphia, which is an important rathroad centr This action saved the State from all violence.

BANKS BOTHERED BY THE STRIKE.

The effect of the railroad strike on the wheels of business iowntown is becoming more marked every day. The ban are beginning to be affected by reason of the practice Western shippers to forward drafts on their Eastern of

EFFECT ON EASTBOUND SHIPMENTS.

has not had the effect of materially reducing the volume of eastbound shipments from Chicago. The Michigan Central was informed by the New York Central to-day that it should not he situte to forward all the live stor and perishable freight that was offered, as there would be no trouble in handling it east of Buffalo. Some of the roads, however, will only accept shipments of per-lebable freight where the shipper is willing to assume the risk of the delay. To avoid such risk, many of the shippers are turning over their business to the Pennsylvania, Chicago and Grand Trunk, and Baltimore and thite, and these roads are experiencing some difficulty in providing cars enough to meet the in-crease in their business. The Nickel Plate here has received instructions to receive no more perishable freight until further orders.

ONLY ONE TRAIN MOVED AT SAYRE.

Elmira, N. Y., Aug. 19.-Sixty-five new men wer brought to Sayre this morning and put to work. working a few hours they quit, saying they would not take the strikers' places. Only one train was moved out of Sayre this morning. The company sent two engines from Sayre to Waverly this afternoon, and there they were intercepted by the strikers. The sheriff drew up two lines and forced one engine through. While this was being done, the strikers prevailed upon the crew on the other engine to abandon it, and it had to be taken back to Sayre. The compan declared its determination to-day to move all the train-they wished to, but whether they will be successful is doubtful, as the non-union men have all refused to go to work and will return to Philadelphia this after-neous.

SENDING TENTS TO THE GUARDSMEN.

Peckskill took an active part yesterday in the great strike at Buffalo. Railroad-ave, at all time Railroad-ave, at all times harbored a crowd of onlookers, watching the shipping of tents to Buffelo for the use of the militia quartered there. One carload of tents, stakes and poles and other pharapherania was sent in the morning, the second at noon and another last night. The cars are sent by the American Express Company on local trains to Poughkeepsie, where they are taken by limited trains through to their destination. Six hun dred tents and fixtures have been sent so far. They are brought from the State Camp where they were used during the summer's encomponent. They are corted four miles from the storeroom there to the railroad station at Pecksalli and the contractor, John Smith, Jr., had a large force of men and carts at work all day. There are a number of Peck-skill clitzens and summer guests members of the National Guard, and they have all left Peckskill to join their regiments.

RECEIPTS OF PRODUCE FALL OFF. The bulletins of receipts of produce on the Produce

Exchange presented a rather blank appearance yesterday owing to the break in railroad transportation. The receipts of flour alone fell off yesterday to only 12,800 harrels and sacks, which total is not up to the dally consumption of this city and its near-by

COMMENTS OF "THE LONDON NEWS."

on the labor trouble in the United States, says: "This labor war in the literal sense of the word justifies the prediction of many diligent students of American being ready to meet any trouble that might arise in the New York freight yards. To a Tribune reporter the Mayor yesterday said: "I do not think there will be any trouble here, and if there should be, we would not have to call on the militia. The police

Continued from First Page.

window, where they received their envelopes in grim silence and turned away. The pay car of the Lehigh Valley road rolled up to the station at William-st, this afternoon. The strikers were waiting near. The car was surrounded by a cordon of troops, and the men were admitted to receive their pay. The Lackawanna Company also paid off its employes to-day.

day.

The situation as far as the elevators of Buffalo are concerned, is this: Railroad houses are in no condition to help each other, as they have grain contracted for to keep them fully busy, but all are not filled. The unoccupied elevator capacity to-day is fully 4,000,000 bushels, outside of half a dozen houses which could be put in commission in a day or two. There are also 200 canal boats tied to the docks awaiting loads at 33-sa31-2 to New-York. It is true, shipments are light by canal, and the railroads outside of the lackawanna are moving, comparatively, only a few cars, but there is no immediate prospect of a glut of grain in the Buffalo elevators with the present only fair receipts. Nearly every year the elevators here are crowded after the new crop begins to move, and the amount now in store is much less than in the last four years. The situation as far as the elevators of Buffalo

GRAND TRUNK MEN GRUMBLING. Mutterings have been heard all day among

the Grand Trunk switchmen, who crossed the international bridge with trains of freight for international bridge with trains of freight for Eastern connections. Most of the men are Canadians, and all of them live at Fort Erie or Victoria, on the Canada side, or at Amagaria, one mile in the interior, where the yards and round-houses of the company are located. An incident occurred early this morning that serves to show the temper of the Grand Trunk switchmen. A New-York Central engine with a crew of pon-union men was attempting to move a train of live stock from Black Rock to East Buffalo. The movement was quickly noticed by the switchmen in the Lackawanna yard, and the news spread like wildfire all over Black Rock. It was at the time when the shop employes were on their way to work, and almost instantly men began to mess at the Amherst at crossing. The green switchmen on the stock train became excited, and the train was obliged to stop on the crossing, while a clumsy novice was attempting to turn a switch to let it pass on the east-bound track.

The blocking of the street by the train served to intensify the excitement of the crowd, who cursed the non-union men roundly as they attempted to start the train. Just as the wheels began to move a luity Grand Trunk switchman rushed out of the throng; and turning to one of the Erie strikers, asked in an excited voice, "Shall I cut her for them, Pat?" The crowd cheered and cried: "Go on; go on, pull the pins: cut her in a dozen places:" but the striker slowly advanced and shook his head. Placing one hand on the Canadian's shoulder, and pointing significantly across the river to where the smoke of a dozen engines rose from the Amagaria yards, he said:

"No, Jack, not here: there is the place for you." Eastern connections. Most of the men are Ca-

to work. See that you do it when the time comes."

One hundred and fifty cars of the Eric freight are standing in the Grand Trunk yards at Victoria and Amagaria. The company received them, but the switchmen refused point blank to handle one of them. In marked contrast to the usual arbitary custom of the great Canadian system, the refusal was received by the officials in silence, and no attempt was faade to force the switchmen to handle the freight.

A TALK WITH VICE-PRESIDENT WEBB. Vice-President Webb, of the New-York Central

said this morning that the situation on his road was As far as the Central was concerned, Mr. Webb asserted positively, the strike was at an end. A full regular day force was at work resterday, and was at work to-day, and freight was being handled at every station of the company was being handled at every station of the company in Buffalo. Mr. Webb said that yesterday every carload of freight eastward-bound had been sent forward. There were between 100 and 200 cars of freight row in the yards, which would be sent out in the course of the day. The only trouble experienced by the company was the fact that the Lake Shore road was not receiving east-bound freight.

freight.

The Lake Shore was still short of men, but Mr. Webb thought it would be handling freight as usual to-morrow morning. He thought the presence of so large a number of troops, insuring, as tiey

as usual towards a number of troops, insuring, as they would, the protection of the men the various companies might put to work, would put an end to the freight block on all the roads.

In regard to the strike of the Central switchmen, Mr. Webb said he did not blame the men at all. The proximity of the Central yards to those of the Eric and the ennovance the Central men would have been subjected to had they remained at work, made it imperative for them to go out. They did not want to go out, and most of them had visited him and told him they were anxious to return to work, and would do so as soon as they were assured of proper protection. About thirty per cent of the old hands had already returned to their duties. The Central switchmen are not union men. Asked if he had any expectation of the strike extending to the firemen, Mr. Webb replied:

"Speaking for the Central, decidedly not."

Speaking for the Central, decidedly not."

DIRECTING THE TROOPS FROM ALBANY. ADJUTANT-GENERAL PORTER WILL GO TO BUP

Albany, N. V., Aug. 19.-Adjutant General Porter was with Governor Flower for a short time this morning. Afterward Colonel Phisterer, acting As-sistant Adjutant-General, and C paroller Campbell left here on the Empire State express for Emilialo. The Governor and Adjutant General determined that Chicago, Aug. 10.—Thus far the strike at Buffalo the latter should proceed to Buffalo to-morrow moratng on the Empire State express, if the situation remains unchanged. General Chiver, commander of the Third Brigade, has been ordered to report to General Doyle, General Oliver is the junior brigade commander. Senior Brigade Commanders Fitzgerald, of New York, and McLeer, of Brooklyn, have not yet been ordered to Buffalo.

Governor Flower said to day he would go to Water-town at 5 o'clock to-morrow afternoon, where he will

So much has been said about the food given the oldiers at Buffalo, the following messages will explain the situation :

Albany, N. Y., Aug. 19, 1892.
To Vice-President Webb, N. Y. C. Statian, Buffelo, N. T.
Our soldiers are in Buffelo. They want to be promptly
and regularly provided with rations and such shelter as can The Governor asks that your people assist our

JOSIAH PORTER, Adjutant General.

Buffalo, N. Y., Aug. 19, 1802. To Adjutant General Porter, Albany, N. Y.

JOSIAH PORTER, Adjutant-General, Your message received. We will assist your men in every way possible. They can call on us for any services II. WALTER WEBB. Adjutant-General Porter Issued the following order

to day:

General Headquarters, state of New-York,
Adjutant-General's Office,
Albany, N. Y., Aug. 19.

To the commanding officers of regiments, companies and
batteries not in Buffalo.

Sir: The troops that have not been ordered to
Buffalo are held in reserve for emergencies that may
occur. It is not expected that regiments, companies
or hatteries will be held at their armories unless so
ordered. But commanding officers will hold themselves in readiness to act promptly on receiving any
order, by telegraph or otherwise, from these headquarters. By order of the Commander-in-Chief,
JOSIAHI FORTER, Adjutant-General,
Over 200 men, members of New-York regiments,

Over 200 men, members of New-York regiments came through here to-day to John their regimends at Buffalo.

time ago was reorganized as a military company, under the name of the United Battery, has tendered its ser-

Plain enou it-



the way to a fear complexion, free from blotches,

complexion, free from blotches, pimples, ruptions, ye low spots, and rughness. Purity four blood, and you have it. Vith pure, rich bod, an active I ver, good appetite and digestion, the hue you all of them. It is the blood-pur fier. There's no lack of them, but there's non like this. It's quaranteed to accomplish all int's claimed for it. In all diseases arising rom torpid liver and impure blood, it benefit or cures, or the money is refunded. With an ordinary medicine, it couldn't be done. But this ion't an ordinary medicine.

It is the cheapest blood-purifier sold, through druggists, because you only pay for the good you get.
Can you ask more?
The "Discovery" acts equally well a ! the year round.
That's the kind of medicine to try.

That's the kind of medicine to try.

RED ROUGH HANDS

tion with Governor Flower at the Executive Mansio to-night. Governor Flower said to-night that it was without the province of the Beard of Arbitration t ask for the removal of the militia from Buffalo. Mr. Donovan denied that any members of the State Boar of Arbitration had asked Sheriff Beck to withdraw the troops from Buffalo. Mr. Donovan will go back to Buffalo to-morrow.

HOW THE YARDS ARE GUARDED.

NOTES OF THE MILITARY OCCUPATION AT CHEES. TOWAGA.

Buffalo, Aug. 19.-In pector-General McGrath, who is here, has full power to make all arrangements for the subsistence of all the troops except those in the Fourth Brigade, who are provided for by the local military authorities. Brigadier-General Doyle was in full command this

Though friends of the militia may or may not kin the geography of Buffalo, they nevertheless will feel interested in a statement of the exact location of each

of the 7,000 troops now on duty. Each point in the each is designated by a number. Here is the as ment by post numbers and the locality of each: No. 1-Seneca-st., 12th Regiment, 19th and 13th Separate Companies. No. 2-Tifft Farm, 23d Regiment, 4th and 23d

No. 3-Delaware and Hudson Canal Company's docks, Ohio-st., 22d Regiment, 4th and 23d Separate Companies. No. 4-Market grounds, Elk and Michigan sts., 23

arate Companies.

Regiment. No. 5-Homburg and Mill sts., 9th Regiment, 10th 5th, 16th and 31st Separate Companies.
No. 6—Ganson st., south of Michigan, 13th Regiment.
No. 7—Erie shops, East Buffalo, 71st Regiment.

No. 8-Lehigh Valley shops, 65th Regiment. No. 9-New-York Central shops, East Buffalo Provisional Regiment. No. 10-Black Rock, Tonawanda-st., 2d, 32d, 7tl

22d and 9th Separate companies. No. 11-New-York Central freight house, Ericod 26th and 37th Separate companies No. 12-New-York Central car shops, Senecast.

10th Batallion. No. 13-Wagner car shops, Broadway, 8th Separate No. 14-Lehigh Valley crossing, Williamst., 74th

Regiment.
No. 15-Exchange and Michigan sts. Reserv Captain Kirby, 2d Company, will command the 1st Provisional Regiment, and Captain Austin A. Gates,

30th Separate Company, will command the 2d Predstonal Regiment. Part of the force at the William-st, crossing of the Lehigh Vailey and the Erie tracks, General Doyle's old headquarters, have escaped the awful stenches

The 65th Regiment was to-day moved to camp at the Dingen-st. yards of the Lehigh road and the men of the command are doing duty at the remotest yards of the Lehigh Company, where trains are being made up. The pestilential stenches are yet endured, howheadquarters there. Many wan faces are seen among the men along the open sewer from the fat-box ing establishment.

The food is better to day and the men are

now complaining. The 41st Separate Company of Syracuse is on duty at the Broadway crossing of the Central tracks They have on a side track a dormitory car with a flag flying at each end. Some one of the comman who is apt of hand has chalked up on the side of the

who is apt of hand has chalked up on the side of the car this: "Camp Easy, 41st Separate Company, Symouse." The men off duty this morning at "Camp Easy" were lying on piles of railroad ties in the strade of the big treatle, or sitting about on cinder heaps with their spines, at least, protected by the narrew shadow of telegraph or signal poles.

At the Central westbound freight yards, Division superintendent Yeager, serverd 300 meals yesterday to the soldiers and workmen from Wagner cars and was able to-day to feed 300 more men. His diffing-car crews are housed in Wagner sleepers on nearby tracks, and his own car "Pilgim" is close at hand.

Captain Kirby, of the 1st Provisional Regiment, reported to-day no limess or disturbance. His men were guarding the crews which are sending out the Central trains.

The Eric has now ample military protection, and like the Lehigh Valley was to-day making earnest efforts to move its freight.

THE REEF FAMINE IN PENNSYLVANIA. A PROSPECT THAT IT WILL BE BROKEN TO-DAY-

COAL TOWNS WITHOUT MEAT. ading, Penn., Aug. 19,-The ment famine nes existed in Pennsylvania towns along the Lehigh and part of the schuylkill Valley, it is believed, will be raised here to-morrow, as the shipments for this section, the Schuyikill coal regions and other parts of Eastern Pennsylvania have been ordered over the Pennsylvania road and are expected late to-night. In aces the local butchers who kill home-fed cattle have been obtaining large prices for their meat during the last few days. It is estimated that nearly 100 cars of Chicago dressed beef are tied up. Each car

Pottsville, Penn., Aug. 10.—In consequence of the Buffalo railroad troubles the meat supply of the min-ing region has been scant the last few days, as many of the dealers have been handling Chicago dressed beef that came in over the Lehigh Vailey road. In such towns as Mahanoy City, Shenandeah, Girardville and Ashland, where there are large wholesale distributing agencies, the supplies have been greatly curtailed and in some cases cut off entirely. There has

been no scarcity in Pottsville, as the only two merchants who handle Western beef are receiving supplies from Reading and Philadelphia. Three of the largest meat-packing hor East are located here, and as these kill their own cattle, they are not only supplying the local trade, but are doing a big business with those who cannot get the Chicago article. The worst of the meat famine is over, as the dealers affected have arranged for shipments over the Pennsylvania Railroad, whose lines are not affected by the Buffalo trouble. Some of the dealers, in consequence of the block, have raised their prices, but this will only be temporary.

CHIEF ARTHUR SUMMONED TO BUFFALO.

of Locomotive Engineers, was called to Buffalo by telegraph this morning, owing to the possibility of the engineers becoming involved in the switchmen's strike. One of the prominent officers of the Brother-hood said to day: "While we want to see everything fair and square between the men and the companies, there is now a very good feeling between the four orders, the Conductors', Engineers', Firemen's and Trainmen's, and they naturally help each other in trouble of this kind, not necessarily by striking, but in other ways. What the engineers will do at Buffalo do not know, but I hope they will avoid a strike if possible."

The Brotherhood are holding their annual conven tion here. At a public reception in the Pavilion last night Chief Arthur sketched the history and aims of he organization. He said the policy of the Brother hood in cases of differences between members and adjustment. Every effort is exhausted before coercion is attempted and with only one exception in the last twelve years the Brotherhood have been successful. If this course were always pursued by labor organizations, there would not be the troubles and conflicts that afflict the labor world, and the difficulty at Buffalo at present existing would not have occurred.

REFUSED TO TAKE OUT NON-UNION MEN. Detroit, Aug. 19 .- The strike of the switchmen in

Buffalo came near precipitating a crisis in Detroit early this morning. An attempt was made by the Michigan Central officials to ship a number of switchmen to Buffalo on the Ningara Falls and Buffalo ex-press, which left here at 12:45 a. m. They were to take the places of strikers, but the conductor refused to take his train out with the men on board, so they were taken to a hotel for the rest of the night. Any further attempt would have, no doubt, resulted in . strike here. The men to-day went across the river to Windsor and took a Grand Trunk train for their destination.

GRAND MASTER SARGENT SICK AT HIS HOMB. Terre Haute, Ind., Aug. 19.-The report from Buffalo that Grand Master Frank P. Sargent, of the Brotherbood of Locomotive Firemen, was at Buffelo and a strike of the fireffen was imminent is not true at least as far as Mr. Surgent is concerned. He was found at his nome to-day, where he is confined under orders from his doctor. He did not care to make a statement regarding the attitude of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen toward the striking switchmen.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD runs five great trains to the West every day, at the most convenient hours.